The Dean study of the occurrence of lung cancer in the South African population, reported in Tobacco and Health, was reported widely in the nation's press through this UPI story.

Air Pollution Reported Major Cause Of Cancer

1003543457

NEW YORK (UPI) — A South African study has given support to a long - standing contention that air pollution caused by modern industrial development is a major cause of reported increases in lung cancer cases.

The Tobacco Institute, a research organization supported by the tobacco industry, reported the study over the weekend in its publication "Tobacco and Health."

The report quoted Dr. Geoffrey Dean of Port Elizabeth, South Africa, who conducted the study, as saying it was based on male lung cancer deaths in that country between 1947 and 1956.

Dean said relatively few of the country's heaviest smokers have died of lung cancer. He found, Dean said, that South African white males are the heaviest smokers in the world.

His report, first published in the British Medical Journal, said the highest lung cancer death rate was found among British men who moved to South Africa and died between the ages of 45 and 64. That group, according to the study, had a much higher lung cancer incident rate than white natives or immigrants from other countries.

"The relatively low incidence of lung cancer generally among the heavy - smoking South African men, the higher and rapidly increasing incidence in the growing cities and the high incidence in the younger age group of immigrants from Britain found in the present study suggest that the air pollution which occurs in modern industrial life — smoke, smog traffic fumes, etc — may be a major factor responsible for the alarming increase of lung cancer in South Africa and Britain and presumably else where, said Dean.

OBSERVER
Fayetteville,
North Carolina
January 5, 1960

CANCER STUDY

Tobacco Men Point To Air

NEW YORK (UPI) — A research organization supported by the tobacco industry said today a recent study in the Union of South Africa suggests that air pollution may be to blame for the reported increase in lung cancer throughout the world.

The Tobacco Institute, in its publication "Tobacco and Health." said the South African study was conducted by Dr. Geoffrey Dean, of Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

It was based on male lung cancer deaths in that country from 1947 to 1956.

Dean found that white males in South Africa have been the heaviest cigaret smokers in the world for many years and yet relatively few of them have died of lung cancer.

His report, originally published in the British Medical Journal, said that British men who moved to South Africa and died between the ages of 45 and 64 had a much higher lung cancer rate than either white men born in South Africa or male immigrants from other countries.

"The relatively low incidence of lung cancer generally among the heavy-smoking South African men, the higher and rapidly increasing incidence in the growing cities, and the high incidence in the younger age group of immigrants from Britain found in the present study, suggest that the air pollution which occurs in modern industrial life — smoke, smog, traffic fumes, etc. — may be a major factor responsible for the alarming increase of lung cancer in South Africa and Britain, and presumably elsewhere."

NEWS
Miami, Florida
January 3, 1960

1003543457/A

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbm0000